

## NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

A CONDENSATION OF THE TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Collection of Interesting News Items on Many Subjects, Gathered From Various Sources, and Especially Prepared for the Busy Reader.

A Massachusetts man has perfected a machine which makes 12,000 nails a minute. Admiral Porter says that Ben. Butler was drunk when he made that Boston speech that has caused so much racket.

There are 50,000 tramps in the United States, and the number is constantly increasing. There are less than 650 millionaires.

Bills prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors under 17 years of age, and the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, have passed both branches of the Michigan legislature, and only require the signature of the governor to become laws.

Out of the appropriation of \$400,000 made by the last congress for distribution among the National guards of the several states Ohio will get \$21,833.

Jameson, Dak., sends in a frog story. They say that a shower of the jumpers fell from a small black cloud and took possession of the streets.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac will meet at Orange, N. J., June 12 and 13. Hon. Cortlandt Barker will be orator and Will Carleton poet.

Mrs. Harrison is making a presidential patchwork quilt of the various party badges of the 1888 campaign as a souvenir of her husband's term of office.

California will have \$24,000,000 worth of fruit this year.

Reports from all sections in southern Arkansas are to the effect that the farmers are considerably alarmed by the ravages of cutworms.

Six kegs of giant powder exploded at Compton mines, fifteen miles from Birmingham, Ala., instantly killing Superintendent Dorsey Collins and fatally wounding William Calley and Frank Green.

Ten men were killed Thursday evening in a coal mine near Middleport, Pa., by two Hungarian laborers accidentally pushing an empty car over the shaft. The car fell nearly 500 feet and struck a cage, which was coming up.

Adna A. Bridgman, aged 81, of Hanover, N. H., accidentally shot himself through the head while preparing to go hunting, and lived but a few hours.

Robert, son of Lewis Hawks, of the Chicago and Alton railway, was shot and killed at Temple, Tex. He was city marshal and deputy United States marshal.

In a freight collision on the Erie railway Conductor Thorn had one of his legs torn out of the socket and Engineer Cowan was frightfully bruised. Twenty-seven cars were ground into splinters.

Theodore Gabrielson, one of the passengers on the Danmark, was yesterday drowned in the harbor of South Manitou, Mich.

Personal.

Frank W. Palmer, of Chicago, has been appointed public printer.

Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, have been appointed civil service commissioners.

Justice Gray and Miss Jeannette Matthews will be married June 6.

President Harrison will shortly take a trip down the Potomac, to be absent a day or two.

John A. Enander, who was appointed minister to Denmark, will not be able to accept the office on account of illness.

Miss Catherine Drexel, daughter of the late F. A. Drexel, of Philadelphia, has entered a convent at Pittsburgh. She had a fortune of \$4,000,000 and gave everything to charity.

Senator Gorman says that the report that he is to succeed the late W. H. Barnum as chairman of the Democratic National committee is incorrect, and that at the June meeting Calvin S. Brice will be unanimously chosen for that position.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is going abroad early in June. It is rumored that she has accepted a position as lecturer on American literature in a young ladies' boarding school in London. The only thing that throws doubt upon this report is that they do not teach American literature in London.

Asa Matthews, of Illinois, has been appointed first comptroller of the currency.

H. Rider Haggard contemplates a visit to Asa Minor and Persis so that he may use Queen Esther for a heroine.

The Fire Record.

A \$40,000 fire in New Orleans Monday destroyed thirty small buildings.

Forest fires are raging in several places in the Michigan pineries. The fires in Wisconsin are still doing great damage.

Fire Tuesday at Kenyon college, Gambier, O., destroyed Milnor hall, the military academy. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$18,000.

The business portion of Danville, Vt., was destroyed by fire on the 9th inst.

Forest fires have broken out in western Pennsylvania, and are doing considerable damage.

Seventy families were rendered homeless by a fire in Moreland, one of Chicago's suburbs.

The side-wheel steamer Alaska took fire at her dock at Detroit Wednesday night, and the cabins and upper works were destroyed. The loss will probably be \$10,000 or \$12,000.

Crimes and Casualties.

The boiler of a saw-mill exploded near Oakton, Ky., killing one man and injuring several others.

A tornado occurred in Stafford county Kan., on the 6th inst. One man was killed and many others fatally injured.

Two men were struck by a blast at a mine at Tower, Minn., Tuesday. John Olson was killed and Nelson Johnson fatally injured.

By the explosion of the boiler of a portable saw mill near Freedom, Penn., Frederick Davidson was killed, and his father seriously injured.

At Beaver, Ky., Miss Lueretia Gregory choked her baby to death.

Six women were killed in Kalamazoo, Mich., Wednesday by a switch engine striking a street car.

Labor Notes.

Five thousand miners at Spring Valley, Ill., have quit work.

The miners at Mulheim and Duisberg, Germany, have joined in the strike. There was an encounter near Brackel, Westphalia, Thursday, between troops and strikers. Three miners and one woman were killed and several wounded. More troops are being sent into Westphalia by direction of Gen. Albedyvel, and their presence everywhere embitters the strikers.

Suffering Women.

Pains and weakness of females are always due to want of vital force. Milton's Nerve and Lung Food supplies that force. It is the only true tonic for weak women. It works a cure by building up the whole system. Sample bottle free.

Mrs. J. T. Higgins, of Middleborough, Mass., is having a gown made of silk all grown in this country by one person. It is said that only four other dresses have been made of silk grown in this country and none of them of material all grown by one person.

## The New Department

Issues a Very Interesting Crop Report, SHOWING ITS CONDITION.

While the Present Prospects are Not Brilliant, Still the Farmer Has But Little Cause to Complain—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The progress of cotton planting up to May 1, as shown by the department of agriculture crop report, is as follows: On the first of the month 87 per cent of the proposed area was planted. This is one point earlier than the average of a series of years. Only Virginia, North Carolina and Florida report planting slightly later.

Returns generally make the commencement of planting earlier. In many counties dry weather has prevented germination, and replanting became necessary. Some correspondents note the fact that an early beginning does not insure an early ending. Complaints of retarded germination are common east of the Mississippi, and in Texas, delay in planting and germination and of retarded planting and cultivation from excess of rain, of that planted in February.

The area early planted, where subsequent weather conditions have been favorable, was being cultivated a second time in the more southern belt; breadths less advanced were being chopped out at the date of the report. At the same time replanting of poor stands was in progress. In more northern latitudes planting was less advanced.

Recent temperature has been too low for the best growth and condition of the plant. Rainfall in the third week of April was in excess, remedying previous deficiencies, but has since been below normal through a large part of the cotton territory, the deficiency being relieved locally and partially by well-distributed showers.

The condition of winter wheat has advanced from 94 to 96; of rye, from 93.9 to 96.5. The general average of winter barley is 96.9; of spring pasture, 96.6; of mowing lands, 96.3.

The winter wheat of the Ohio valley, while fully maintaining its April position, has had a scant supply of moisture, and fears of future decline of condition are entertained in case of a continued deficiency of rain fall. On the Atlantic slope the recent heavy rains have obviated the effects of previous deficiency. The plant is generally green and flourishing, but has not tillered well in localities inclining to dryness. High condition reported in the south, though rust has appeared upon the wheat blades in some fields.

The percentages of condition of states of principal production are: Ohio, 93; Michigan, 92; Indiana, 95; Illinois, 88; Missouri, 98; Kansas, 98; Texas, 88. In the east, New York and Pennsylvania average 99, and Maryland and Virginia 98. Chinch bugs are reported in Missouri and Kansas, and in some instances elsewhere, without any indication of serious injury.

Spring plowing is much further advanced than on May 1 of last year. The percentage of ploughing in preparing the seed bed and planting spring crops, not inclusive of after cultivation, which had already been done, is 83.6 per cent, leaving one-sixth to be done in May and June, mainly in northern latitudes. Last year the percentage was 74.6. The average of a series of recent years has been about 77. This season is therefore unusually early. In some cases correspondents speak of delays from heavy rains, from labor of replanting and other causes, preventing still further advancement.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The president made the following appointments Friday: United States attorney—George D. Reynolds, of Missouri, for the eastern district of Missouri; Elbert E. Kimball, of Missouri, for the western district of Missouri.

United States marshals—Richard R. Farr, of Virginia, for the eastern district of Virginia; Joseph P. Wilson, of Idaho Territory, for territory of Idaho.

Also Samuel M. Warmcastle, of Pennsylvania, collector of internal revenue for the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania; Levi S. Wilcox, of Illinois, collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Illinois; James M. Townsend, of Richmond, Ind., recorder of the general land office; Lars E. Aaker, of Minnesota, receiver of public moneys at Santa Fe, N. M.; Robert S. Robertson, of Indiana, a member of the board of registration and election in the territory of Utah; John B. Catlin, of Montana, Indian agent at the Blackfoot agency, Montana.

Taken a Trip South.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Private Secretary Halford left Washington last night for Atlanta, where he will meet his wife and daughter. Mrs. Halford is an invalid, and spends her winters in Florida. When Mr. Halford left last night he did not know whether or not his wife would return with him to Washington.

A RICH GOLD MINE.

Glowing Account of the Find Near Deadwood, Dakota.

DEADWOOD, Dak., May 13.—Dan Gallagher and John Hawley, two old-time prospectors and miners, returned to the city yesterday from the new placer diggings, thirty miles south of here, on Gold Run. They have made eleven places and two quartz locations. A district will be organized next Monday, a revenue elected and laws adopted governing locations. The diggings are dry, but wonderfully rich, and include Gold Run, a distance of four miles, and its tributaries.

Joe Watters, who discovered the diggings, wheeled dirt a mile to water, and obtained twenty-four ounces of gold for one week's work. It is shot gold, though some nuggets are as large as pigeon's eggs. A grand rush has set in, and at least 2,000 people will be on the ground before Monday. The Daily Pioneer has dispatched a special reporter to the scene of the find.

Michigan Fires Worse Than Reported.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 13.—Reports of damage by the great fire of Tuesday still pour in. It is now estimated that sixty families lost their homes. Nothing has been heard from the homesteaders who were cut off from the railroad track and streams. The wires are still down. Relief parties are out in all directions. Standing pine is badly damaged, but the rain saved millions of feet.

"Cousin Ben's" Successor.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Tribune's Washington special says: It is stated upon what is considered good authority that John Jarrett, of Pittsburgh, has been selected for appointment as consul at Sheffield to succeed Benjamin Folson, "Cousin Ben." The office is worth from \$6,000 to \$10,000 per annum.

BITTER APPLE TONIC, THE BEST 25 Cent Bitter.

George Bancroft's Literary Work.

My practice is to work slowly, but to accomplish something every day. I very seldom average over 300 words a day, and a few letters, and this is generally done before 9 o'clock in the morning. Ten o'clock every evening finds me in bed, and 6 o'clock each morning I am at my desk. No man whose profession or duties demand considerable mental work should allow himself less than seven hours' sleep, and if he occasionally takes eight or nine the overdose will have no serious effect. There are persons, I know, who will tell you that they can and have performed what seemed to them their best work by gas or lamp light. Why do they say so? Simply because they have never tasted of the sweets of the early morning hours. No one can understand the inspiration which the first hours of the morning bring to his literary work until he has been under its influence. What outdoor exercise do I recommend? Healthy exercise of all kinds. With me the saddle is a source of the most thorough delight, and to my daily indulgence of a long distance gallop I attribute much of the good health which now allows me to perform my work with a clear brain and a steady hand.—Indianapolis News.

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## Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS.

AMENDMENT NO. 4.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that propositions shall be submitted to the electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1895, to amend Section 21 of Article II, Section 18 of Article III, Sections 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 and 16, and to create Section 11 of Article IV, Section 12 of Article V, and Section 1 of Article VI, and to amend Section 3 of Article XVI, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so they shall read as follows:

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 23. The regular session of each General Assembly shall commence on the first Monday of January next after the first Monday of January.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 15. Whenever the office of Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, or Attorney General becomes vacant, for any of the causes mentioned in Section 15 of this Article, the Governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the residue of the term, or until the disability is removed.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 2. The Supreme court shall, until otherwise provided by law, consist of five judges, a majority of whom, competent to sit, shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision, except as hereinafter provided. It shall have original jurisdiction in quo warranto, mandamus, habeas corpus, and proceedings, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. The judges of the Supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the State, and for each term of seven years as may be provided by law. Whenever the number of such judges is increased, the General Assembly may authorize the court to organize divisions thereof, not exceeding three, each division to consist of an equal number of judges; and such assignment of cases shall be made once in each year, and a majority of all the judges may direct. A majority of each division shall be necessary to form a quorum; but whenever all the judges hearing a case are of one opinion, a majority of the division, or whenever a case involves the constitutionality of a statute, or the construction of the Constitution of this State, or the validity of a law, it shall be reserved to the whole court for decision.

SEC. 6. The State shall be divided into judicial circuits, each of which shall be composed of one or more counties, in each of which the same number of circuit judges, residing therein, shall be elected by the electors thereof, and for each term of seven years as may be provided by law. The circuit court shall be composed of such number of judges as may be provided by law, and shall be held in each county at least once in each year, and a majority of all the judges may direct. A majority of each division shall be necessary to form a quorum; but whenever all the judges hearing a case are of one opinion, a majority of the division, or whenever a case involves the constitutionality of a statute, or the construction of the Constitution of this State, or the validity of a law, it shall be reserved to the whole court for decision.

SEC. 7. A Probate court shall be established in each county, which shall be elected by the electors of the county, and for each term of seven years, and whose term of office shall be for four years, and who shall be elected on the first Monday after the first Monday in November, and whose term of office shall be for four years, and who shall be elected on the first Monday after the first Monday in November, and whose term of office shall be for four years.

SEC. 10. All judges, other than those provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the judicial district for which they may be created, but not for a longer term than six years.

SEC. 11. The judges of the several courts provided for in this Constitution shall be elected in the even years, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and their terms of office, whether chosen for a full term, or to fill a vacancy, shall commence on the first day of January next after their election.

SEC. 12. The judges of the Common Pleas courts shall reside, while in office, in the district for which they are elected, and their term of office shall be six years.

SEC. 13. Whenever the office of a judge of any court provided for in this Constitution becomes vacant before the expiration of the term for which he was elected, the Governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment until a successor is elected and qualified, and such successor shall be chosen for the unexpired term, at the first election for members of the General Assembly held more than thirty days after the expiration of the term.

SEC. 16. The clerk of the Common Pleas court of each county shall, by virtue of his office, be clerk of all the courts held within the county, and shall have the same powers and duties as the clerk of the court; but the General Assembly may authorize the judges of the Probate court to perform the duties of clerk of such court. (See Art. X, § 2.)

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 12. So long as the State shall have public works which require supervision, there shall be a board of public works, to consist of three members, and whose term of office shall be of such number of even years as may be provided by law.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 2. County officers shall be elected in the even years, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, by the electors of each county, in such manner, and for such term of even years as may be provided by law. All county officers shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and their terms of office shall be for four years, and who shall be elected on the first Monday after the first Monday in November, and whose term of office shall be for four years.

SEC. 4. Township officers, and elective municipal officers, shall be elected in the odd years, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, by the electors of each township or municipality, in such manner, and for such term of even years as may be provided by law. When a vacancy occurs in a township or municipal office it shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the term.

ARTICLE XVI.

SEC. 3. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and in each twenty-second year thereafter, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise, alter, or amend the Constitution," shall be submitted to the electors of the State, and, in case a majority of all the electors voting at such election decide in favor of a convention, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide, by law, for the election of delegates, and the assembling of such convention, as is provided in the preceding section; but no amendment of this Constitution, agreed upon by any convention assembled in pursuance of this article, shall take effect until the same shall have been submitted to the electors of the State, and adopted by a majority of those voting thereon.

SCHEDULE.

SEC. 2. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer of State and Attorney General, chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1895, shall hold their first term until the second Monday in January, 1896; and the members of the Sixty-third General Assembly shall hold their offices until the first day of January, 1896. The term of the Auditor of State in office when this amendment takes effect shall terminate on the second Monday in January, 1896.

SEC. 3. The terms of office of the judges of the Supreme court which would, but for this amendment, have terminated on the ninth day of February, in the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896, shall, respectively, terminate on the first day of January, in the years 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1895, and their respective successors shall be chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November preceding the expiration of their terms of office.

SEC. 4. The terms of office of the several judges of the Circuit court which would, but for this amendment, have terminated on the ninth day of February, in the years 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1895, shall, respectively, terminate on the first day of January, in the years 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1895, and their respective successors shall be chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November preceding the expiration of their terms of office.

## Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this State, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1895, to amend Section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall provide for the raising of revenue for the support of the State and local governments; but taxes shall be uniform on the same class of subjects. Nursing homes, public school-houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SEC. 3. At such election these electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SEC. 4. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1896.

ELBERT L. LAMSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THEO. F. DAY, President pro tem. of the Senate.

Adopted April 1, 1895.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, I. Daniel J. Ryan, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1895, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1895.